

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1895.

[No. 1461,

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In bbls. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hbls, tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. — Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elastic, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Sheet do.
Quaburgs and Tickleburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 19.

For Sale or Charter.

The Staunch fast sailing
Brig **NANCY**
about 1400 barrels burthen,
Has just had a thorough repair, is well found,
and will be at HERRARD'S Wharf, in a day or
two. — For inventory of terms apply to
John McGowan, & Co.,
City of Washington, or to

Lewis Deblois,
Alexandria.

Nov. 20

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)
THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An established
REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her Cargo being ready, the remain-
der will be taken on moderate terms. — For
freight or passage, apply to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.,
October 15.

For Sale, on a liberal credit,
The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,
Burthen about 70 tons or 500
barrels, between 4 and 5 years
old, sails fast, and is in complete
order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to
James Bacon,
Corner of King and Washington Streets.
October 22.

For Freight or Charter,
The SHIP
HETTY,
Charles C. Ruffel, Master;
Now expected in from Liverpool,
from whence, she was to sail the
4th September for Alexandria.
This ship is about three years old, 235 tons bur-
then, sheathed last summer, and is a first rate
vessel.
John G. Ladd,
November 9.

The Subscriber has for Sale,
(In addition to his former stock)
APPLES, in barrels
Cranberries in barrels or retail
Large (New York) Cabbage heads
Rhode Island Potatoes, and Cheese—and a
few boxes of first quality Muskadel Raisins, very
choice.
A. Willis,
November 26.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Punches
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.
November 13.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate
of **Michael Darley,** late of this town, de-
ceased, are requested to bring in their accounts,
legally authenticated, for settlement; and all
persons indebted to said estate are requested to
make payment to
Caroline Darley, Adm'rx.
November 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be
Sold, on Ramfay's wharf,
The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,



Burthen 70 tons or 500 barrels,
sails fast, in complete order for
sea. A credit of 6 and 9 months will be given
for approved indorsed negotiable notes.
P. G. Marsteller,
November 26.

SALT.

2000 bushels fine Liverpool **SALT,**
JUST ARRIVED,
And for sale from on board the brig President, by
JOHN TUCKER,

Who has on hand,

20 bbls. New-York prime **PORK**
30 do. **POTATOES**
50 hbls. Muscovado **SUGAR**
100 bbls. do. do.
30 do. choice **HERRINGS**
A few bags **COFFEE**
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson & } **TEAS**
Hyson Skin
2 pipes old Cognac **BRANDY,** &c.
N. B. Cash given for **FLAXSEED.**
November 15.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers intending shortly to remove
from Alexandria, are desirous of disposing
of that valuable **WAREHOUSE,** at the corner
of King and Patrick Streets, opposite **Davey and**
Mills's. Those who wish to purchase will please
apply to the subscribers.
R. & W. P. Richardson.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the
subscribers are requested to bring in their ac-
counts, and all who are indebted will be pleased
to prepare for settlement.
R. & W. P. RICHARDSON.
November 8.
N. B. A few Shares in the Bank of Poto-
mac for sale.

TO RENT,

ONE neat three-story Brick House, on Prince-
street, nearly opposite the post office. Pos-
sibility will be given the 5th December next.
A two story Brick House, on King-street,
next door to J. and M. Scholfield's.
A two story Frame House, on King-street,
nearly opposite to Isaac Gibson's store. One
other on St. Asaph street, next door to Mr.
Paw's office—and two small houses on the wharf
adjoining my lumber yard.
Thomas Preston,
November 25.

N. B. I do again request those persons that
have my Coniche and other Planes, and Price-
Book, to bring them home.
T. P.

TO BE LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, late
occupied by **Thomas Matthews**—Like
wife, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the
subscriber—who has four elegant **EIGHT-DAY**
CLOCKS for sale.
E. JANNEY,
10th month, 25th.

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwell-
ing HOUSE, situate on the corner of
Duke & St. Asaph Streets, lately occupied by
RICHARD VETCH—Apply to
THOMAS CLAGGETT
November 13.

CASH,

Will be given for well secured Ground
Rents—Application to be made to the
PRINTER,
November 8.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **Gen.**
George Washington, are requested to make
immediate payment, as no further indulgence
can be given—it is hoped this notice will be at-
tended to, otherwise suits will be commenced in
two months from this date.
The Executors.
November 8.

The highest price given for
clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of
this paper.

Mandeville and Jamieson,

OFFER FOR SALE.

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump
ditto.

Jamaica,
St. Vincent, and } In hbls. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-
key.

Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Teneriffe } **WINES.**
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin.

A few hogheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Seouchong,
Hyson-Skin, and
Bohea } **TEAS,**
Very carefully selected
from the best cargoes for
country trade and family
use.

Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,
Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rapee and
Seotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia,
Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-
peras, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-
ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre,
Chalk.

Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various qua-
lities from F to treble battle.
October 18.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of **Joseph Riddle & Co.** of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18.

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his

FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
street, and daily expects 20 additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.
September 25.

BUENOS-AYRES HIDES

FOR SALE.
WE have just received 575 large HIDES,
which will be sold low for cash or short
credit.
A few tierces of RICE and bbls. of **PORK.**
Hewes & Miller.
October 24.

Just Published,
And for Sale by **Cotton & Stewart,**
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and
Lovers of Truth.
By **JOHN WEST,**
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-
ritual, and human legislation in the Church to be
usurpation, &c. &c.
May 2.

12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac
Brandy

10 hogheads, } New-England Rum.
15 barrels }
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs single, double, and treble Battle
Powder—
50 hbls. } Muscovado Sugars.
20 bbls. }
70 boxes old brown Soap.
40 boxes best Havana Segars.
With a general assortment of Liquors and Gro-
ceries as usual. For sale by
Mandeville & Jamieson.
November 16.

HENRY K. MAY,
Has just received and offers for Sale,
5 bbls Cape Madeira } Wines.
2 pipes
10 quarters of Tenciffe }
November 21.

HENRY K. MAY
Has just received and offers for Sale,
46 barrels Mefs Pork.
116 barrels prime ditto.
59 barrels cargo ditto.
IN STORE,
A Few Chests of Young Hyson and Hyson
Skin **TEAS,** and cases of **CLARET.**
November 13.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } warranted to
100 do. Ravens-Duck } Dbk. on Ex.
3 bales German Tickleburgs
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
West India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Men's, Women's and Children's
SHOES.
John G. Ladd.
November 16.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-
sortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths
and Cullimores.
Bonnets' latest Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Flo-
rentines,
Imperial, clouded and
white Marcellies,
Toilettes, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfsheets,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,
Cotton and Silk do.
Sery,
Irish & Flanders Sheet-
ings,
4 4 1/2 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.

Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonnade and fi-
gured India Muslins
India and British Book
do.
Lace Caps & Handker-
chiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Ric Nic Mitts,
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and
Wreaths,
Orfich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perfumers,
Balfas, Mm edice,
Dowlas, Tickleburgs,
Osnaburgs, Brown toils
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional
assortment of FALL GOODS.
Oct. 22.

We have just Received
A FEW BOXES OF
CHEWING TOBACCO,
Which is said to be superior in quality to Caven.
Also
Forty barrels of **TAR,**
Which will be sold low.
Hewes & Miller.
October 30.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.
Lost the Little River turnpike road, about the
4th of September last,
A Negro Man named **7 A C O B,**
belonging to the heirs of **Thomas Maron,** de-
ceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made,
about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,
his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said
Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable
charges, by
JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.
October 24.

Printing, in its various branch-
es, handsomely executed at this
office.

From the BALANCE.

American Captives in TRIPOLI.

Extracts from the journal of Dr. COWDELY, kept during his captivity in TRIPOLI.

(Continued.)

August 10. Lewis Hexiner, who lately turned Turk, went by order of the Bashaw, and told capt Bainbridge, the particulars of the two late actions. The Bashaw informed me that the late commander of the schooner Vixen, lieut. Smith, was commander of the gun-boats in the late action, and was killed by a musket shot through his head. Our men complained of being drove and beat about at an unmerciful rate, in consequence of which they petitioned the Bashaw, in the following terms:

To his excellency the Grand Bashaw of Tripoli. The petition of the whole of the American prisoners most humbly sheweth.

That your humble petitioners, when doing, with all their power, as they are commanded, are most cruelly beaten by our wardens, stoned, insulted, and spit upon by the soldiers and others; required to carry a burthen impossible for us to sustain, and chased and bruised until we are or soon shall be, unable to labour at all.

From the many acts of justice, kindness and generosity which we have experienced from your excellency, we cannot suppose that such conduct is authorized by your commands; or that we should be punished for what is out of our power to perform; or for the actions of others, which we have no agency in, and which we cannot prevent.

Returning your excellency our sincere and humble thanks for your bounty and privileges heretofore shewn, and relying on your goodness for protection, we therefore, most humbly pray, that your excellency would interpose your royal authority, and grant us a speedy relief. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will remain your excellency's most humble, faithful and obedient servants.

On the petition being explained to the Bashaw by Hexiner, (or Hamet American, his new name) the Bashaw forbid the Turks striking the prisoners.

August 11. The Bashaw sent for me, and, agreeably to his orders, I took a seat by his side. He began conversation about my country, and our squadron, which was then in sight, and consisted of eighteen sail. He said that for two dollars he could repair all the damages that the bombardment did to his town; that but one man was hurt by the shells—that what he had been offered for the American prisoners was about fifty dollars per man; that he would make them earn that in two months. He asked me what I thought my country would give for me. I told him I did not know. He said he would not take twenty thousand dollars for me; to which I replied, that I might expect to remain in slavery for life. He patted me on the shoulder, and said, I must then content myself to stay with them.—I asked to go and see our men but he refused saying the Moors and Arabs would kill me if they could catch me.

August 12.—Our squadron hoisted a flag of truce, sent in a brig and schooner, and fired a gun. The Bashaw did not, & swore he would not answer it; and said he would not treat with commodore Preble. A truce however, was afterwards held. Consul O'Brien wished to come on shore, but was refused.

August 13. Another truce was held, when the Bashaw demanded one million of dollars for our ransom. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars were offered, and refused.

August 17. The Bashaw informed me that fifteen Americans were found drifted ashore to the westward of the town, and that one of them was an officer with an epaulet on the right shoulder. We supposed they were men who were destroyed by the explosion of the gun-boat, in the late engagement. I asked permission to go with two or three of our men and bury them: and the Bashaw told me I might go the next day. Our squadron lay at anchor off the harbor. The inhabitants had chiefly moved out of the town, through fear of another bombardment; and the Bashaw ate, drank and slept in his bomb-proof room. Several tribes of the back-country inhabitants had lately come in and offered their services to the Bashaw; in all, not more than one thousand men. Many of them had muskets without locks, but had a sort of match to put fire to them. They were almost naked, half starved, and without discipline. When they are going to battle, or appear before the Bashaw, they run to and fro, shaking their rusty muskets over

their heads, all crying *Holout Buoy?* (I am my father's son.) Every tribe has a priest, or what they call *Marabewi*, whose badge is a small green flag, which is carried in his hand or stuck up at his tent. They pretend great skill in prophecy, in which the people put the utmost faith. They prophesy success in battle; and for a small sum of money, ensure any one against wounds or death in fighting a christian. They often get on eminences, and beckon and sing to the American vessels to run on shore.... They prophesied that another American vessel was to get on the rocks, and the Bashaw fully believed it.

August 18. Was not permitted to bury our dead. Our squadron stood out to sea. At evening the Bashaw went to his country seat, & the Bey came in to keep the throne till his father's return. They never both leave the castle at once. When the Bashaw leaves it, the gates are shut until his return, for fear of incursions upon the throne. In the evening, the moon shining very bright, the prince or Bey ordered out the band of music, which was very ordinary, and made Christians, Turks, Arabs, and Guinea Negroes, dance before him, according to the mode in their respective countries, at which he seemed highly diverted.

August 17. Between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Church, a respectable English gentleman was shot through the head in the street, on his return from visiting his neighbors.

August 24. In the morning, between 2 o'clock and day light, two of our small vessels heve about thirty shells, as was supposed, for the round fort, but they fell short of the mark. Such attempts served rather to encourage than to intimidate the Tripolitans; and the Bashaw was in high spirits on the occasion.

August 26. At about 4 o'clock P. M. the fellow who murdered Mr. Church, was executed near the place where the murder was committed. It had heretofore been a custom in this country, when a person had committed murder, to fly to the tomb of a *Marabewi* (or priest) where they were protected from justice, and a fee to a *Marabewi* would procure them absolution. This fellow fled to a place of this kind immediately after killing Mr. Church. The English consul, Mr. Langford, on being informed of the murder, addressed the Bashaw, and demanded justice. The Bashaw then found out by a boy, who accompanied the murderer when he committed the crime, the particulars of the affair; and immediately sent a file of men and ordered them to prevent any person from carrying food or drink to the murderer. They watched him until night, when the Bashaw sent his *Marabewi*, who coaxed him away, brought him to the castle, and confined him in irons. The next day the Bashaw called his Divan, when it was decided that the prisoner was guilty of wilful murder, and ought to suffer death. It appeared by the evidence and the confession of the prisoner, that Mr. Church had lent a sum of money to a Spanish carpenter in this place; that Mr. Church had pressed him for payment; and that the carpenter's wife hired the Turk to kill Mr. Church for forty dollars. The villain took his watch from his pocket after he had shot him. The boy who accompanied him, and carried a lantern, was bastinadoed with 500 blows. The carpenter's wife was ordered to leave Tripoli.

August 27. Our squadron stood towards the harbor.

August 28. At about 4 o'clock in the morning, I was awoke by a heavy and incessant firing of cannon, and the whistling and rattling of shot all around me. On getting up, I found that our gun boats were close in, and were firing upon the town and batteries. Every gun in Tripoli, that could be brought to bear, was returning the fire. The Tripolitan gun-boats were close under the castle for protection. The firing continued until a few minutes after sunrise, when one of the largest gun boats ventured out, with an intention of boarding the nearest American boat. As soon as she got within pistol shot, the Americans discharged their piece, loaded with grape, and killed four and wounded two of the enemy. They then put about and retreated. At the same time, commodore Preble bore down, and gave the batteries at the westward of the town two broadsides. The squadron then stood out and anchored off the harbor. The damage done to the town was considerable. A large vessel was sunk in the harbor and others damaged. Many men were killed and wounded.

August 29. The Bashaw sent me to his palace in the country, to see his eldest son the Bey, whom I bled in the foot. He requested me to spend the day and dine with him, which I did. He endeavored to have the dinner in the christian stile. It was set on a table: and consisted of a large

dish of boiled rice and stewed fowls, out of which we both ate, he with a wooden spoon, and I with a silver one, without knife or fork. The prince's servant stood by him, and pulled the fowl in small pieces with his fingers, for the prince to eat. I made use of my fingers and teeth to get mine in pieces. Our dessert was dates & watermelons. Our drink was *Lugby*, (or the juice of the date tree) which we drank out of a large gold cup. He shewed me the garden, and took great pains to entertain me.

August 30. A truce was held. I took a ride upon a mule, about eight miles to the westward of the town, in company with my guide Hamet, a Turkish officer, and several footmen. I there saw a boat which had drifted ashore, with a dead man, and several muskets and swords in it. The man appeared to have been shot through the body with a cannon ball, which had also pierced the bottom of the boat. The Turkish officer collected about twenty Arabs, who hauled the boat upon the beach, dragged the dead man out of it, stripped him entirely naked, and left him on the beach. I tried in vain to hire the Arabs to bury the body; they said it was contrary to their religion to bury a christian. I asked permission to get him buried by our countrymen, some of my fellow prisoners, but was refused. I found that our men, who were destroyed by the explosion of the gun-boat on the 9th inst. lay in a state of putrefaction on the beach. They were scattered on the shore for miles, and were torn in pieces by dogs. The Bashaw had frequently promised me that these men should be buried; but refused to let me take some of our men to go and bury them.

(To be Continued.)

NEW-YORK, November 25.

POSTSCRIPT.

Extract of a letter from Captain Thompson, of the ship *Enterprise* of this port, dated Halifax November 7, 1805, to his owners in this city.

"I am sorry to state, that the ship *Enterprise* is neither cleared nor condemned; I got the judges decree on the 5th, and the *Enterprise* is to lay over for further proof, together with all the other American vessels, for the following reasons, viz. 1st. We must have certificates to know of what colony or country the outward cargo, was the growth, produce or manufactory of; 2. Under what certificates the same was admitted to entry into the ports of France, whether under the foreign or reduced duties; and 3dly. What are the French laws upon that subject, and what limitations are imposed upon return cargoes." The ships are all hauling into dock for the purpose of unloading.

The arrival of the ship *Cordelia* at Boston, was announced in this city by an express.

We understand that the *Cordelia*, a ship which was sent from Boston to Lima, under a permission to Mr. Barruso, obtained from the king of Spain, has returned with a very valuable cargo of copper, cocoa, indigo and J. suits bark. This is at once a proof that the Spanish government, not only will not violate its faith when properly pledged, but that Mr. Barruso, notwithstanding some very unjust insinuations to the contrary has acted throughout this business with the most perfect integrity and honor, and that all his representations relating to the validity of his permission and the respect with which it would be regarded in Peru were literally correct and true.

Arrived the brig *Moses Gill*, Patterson. The ship *Columbia*, Watt, sailed for Charleston the day before the *Moses Gill*. Left ships *George*, *Simpson*; and *Endymion* *Campbell*, in a few days; and the ship *Ardent*, *Croshawite*; and *Commerre*, *M'Intosh*, all for New York, the latter in 15 days; the ship *Mississippi*, *Drummond*, from Bristol for Savannah, in 15 days.

October 27, in lat. 36, 34, long. 44, fell in with a wrecked brig of about 170 tons, foremast painted yellow, mainmast a plain spruce stick, and appeared to be loaded with dressed ash staves. Found on board a waistcoat marked with W. No. 7. Nov. 14, in lat. 37, long. 66, spoke the brig *Theotis*. Dockendorff, from Tonnigen for New York; she sailed the 23d of September, and informed that the French had evacuated Hanover; had fallen in on her passage with a homeward bound fleet, and was informed that seven of them had foundered. November 18, in lat. 40, spoke the sloop *Eliza*, of Norwich, from New London for Demarara; and a schooner from Dominique for Boston.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.

Arrived sch'r. *Sally*, Coffin, 18 days from Charleston.

Also, Brig —, from New London, and a sch. from Gloucester, the ship *Pamela*, Taylor, of this port has arrived at Charleston from Copenhagen.

Arrived sch'r. *Ann*, *Lively*, from Bay Mansinella, and 26 days from Havannah. The brig *Swift*, Hays from Mansinella for this port, struck on a rock in the bay, where she stuck; the captain is of opinion she must have gone to pieces that night as it blew very hard. October 14, off Cape Antonio, was boarded by the English privateer *May-Flower*, under Spanish colors, detained the schooner two days, robbed her of her boat and all the water and provisions, and otherwise ill treated; was obliged to put into Havannah for supplies. Sailed from thence, 26th October, in co. with schooner *Virginia*, Griffin for Baltimore. Left schooner *Eliza*, Vickery for Baltimore, in five days; *Brilliant*, *Howie*, of do. for sale; sloop *Nancy*, *Gotts*, for do. in 2 days.

NORFOLK, Nov. 22.

FIRE!

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, a fire broke out in a frame house at the intersection of Commerce and Wide Water Streets, which in a short time communicated to the adjacent buildings, and in a little time, ten or twelve houses were consumed. The loss, except the value of the buildings, we are well informed is small. While we feel for the misfortunes of the sufferers on this occasion, we cannot avoid deploring the fatal policy of erecting wooden buildings in town. Never was the error more fully demonstrated than upon this occasion; while the fire swept every wooden building in the vicinity, the brick houses remained undisturbed. It is to be hoped, that this additional calamity, will be a warning to our citizens, and that they will cease to erect buildings, which expose their own, and their neighbor's property, to almost certain destruction.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

This morning passed this place for Washington, the United States frigates *Cohongress* and *John Adams*, and brig *Hornet*.

Capt. Cady, of the ship *Nancy*, arrived below last night from Liverpool informs, the editors of this Gazette, that on the 4th of October, in the lat. of 49, 30, and long. 15, he passed through a French fleet of 20 sail of the line, 6 frigates, and 13 prizes, and was spoken by the frigate *La Hermione* of 44 guns. Supposed they were from Cadiz bound into Brest, as they were steering for that port; and must have reached it in 48 hours, as the wind was fair. There can be but little doubt of the above being the French part of the combined fleet, from Cadiz.

[Lang's N. York Gaz.]

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in New York, to their correspondent in Baltimore, dated

NEW YORK, Nov 20th.

"The decline of flour for a few days past has been wonderful indeed; it has fallen to 6 dollars 78, at which price almost all the New England states are supplied, owing in a small degree to the whispers of an *Embergo*, and to the great abundance of that article."

"We have further to say that the above quoted price is expected to be stationary for some time."

SPANISH DEPREDAATIONS.

Letter from a friend at Havanna to the editor of the Boston Repository, dated Havanna, Oct. 19, 1805.

SIR,

The numerous insults offered to the flag of our country prompts me to enclose an account of the treatment received by captain Thompson, in a vessel bound from Jamaica, to New York, from a Spanish privateer, and after the captain's arrival in this city. This I have received from capt. Barnett, a passenger.

Schooner *Nelson*, of Newbern N. Carolina, Thomas Thompson, master from Jamaica, for New York, was captured, October 14, in latitude 24, 15, long. 81 30, by the Spanish privateer sch'r. *Vengeance*; was plundered of cash to the amount of twelve thousand two hundred and twenty two dollars; all the instruments on board—two good watches—all their clothes and a negro man. A prize master and a number of cut throats were put on board, and ordered for Campeachy; but by the persuasions of capt. Thompson and capt. Barnett, a passenger, they steered for Mariel, where the vessel now remains waiting her doom.

from New London, the ship Pamel, her port has arrived at Copenhagen.

Ann, lively, from Bay 26 days from Havannah, 15 days from Mansinella for a rock in the bay, where captain is of opinion she to pieces that night as it October 14, off Cape An- by the English privateer Spanish colors, detain- two days, robbed her of ke water and provisions, treated; was obliged to h for supplies. Sailed October, in co. with Griffin for Baltimore, a, Vickery for Baltimore, liant, Howie, of do. for y, Gots, for do. in 2

DLK, Nov. 22.

ing about 7 o'clock, a frame house at the in- merce and Wide Water short time communica- buildings, and in a little houses were consumed, the value of the buildings, is small. While we tions of the sufferers on cannot avoid deploring recting wooden buildings was the error more fully upon this occasion; every wooden building brick houses remained to be hoped, that this will be a warning to that they will cease to e- ch expose their own, and property, to almost certain

Daily Advertiser.

NOVEMBER 29.

used this place for Wash- States frigates, Cham-ams, and brig Hornet.

the ship Nancy, arrived from Liverpool informs, Gazette, that on the 4th lat. of 49, 30, and long, hagh a French fleet of 20 frigates, and 13 prizes, the frig de La Herminie used they were steering st, as they were steering must have reached it in and was fair. There can of the above being the e combined fleet, from

[Lang's N. York Gaz.

from a respectable house to their correspondent in

NEW YORK, Nov 20th.

erful indeed; it has fail- at which price almost and s at s are supplied, agree to the whispers of the great abundance of

her to say that the a- s expected to be station-

PREDATIONS.

d at Havanna to the edi- Repertory, dated vanna, Oct. 19, 1805:

us insults offered to the prompts me to enclose treatment received by in a vessel bound from York, from a Spanish the captain's arrival in ve received from capti-

of Newbern N. Car- apod, master from Ja- k, was captured, Octo- 4, 15, long. 81 30, by schr. Vengeance; sh to the amount of hundred and twenty instruments on board—all their clothes and ze master and a num- ere put on board, an- y; but by the persan- pson and capt. Barnes steered for Mariel, w remains waiting her

Captain T. and P. immediately repaired the Havana for redress, but on enter- the gates were stopped by the guards, in care of two soldiers, ordered to governor, from him to the general of arms, but no satisfaction is as yet ob- and what is worse, no good prospect fore them.

From the Phil. True American. FROM HAYTI.

For the following interesting particulars relative to the situation of the American commerce to this empire, we are indebted to the politeness of a respectable merchant in this city, who received it from a passenger in the Greyhound, bound to Baltimore, captured off Monte-Christi. He left Cape-Francois the 25th of October, and informs, that the ship Mount-Vernon, White, of this port, arrived off Cape-Francois the 17th Oct. A boat was sent ashore from her; but the complexion of affairs not comporting with the wishes of the supercargo, she proceeded on for the Bite, where she has since arrived in safety.

The Hindostan, of Philadelphia, had been compelled to unload at the Cape, and put the property on board of her into the hands of the Indegene merchant, to whose number she arrived. Markets were extremely dull, and coffee came in extremely slow, and was immediately purchased up at 30 sous. Much dissatisfaction was publicly expressed at the conduct of the emperor, and it appeared to be the universal wish that * * * * *

The schr. Hiland, capt. Luckett, belonging to Alexandria, would leave Cape Francois about 14 days after the Greyhound, also the schr. Mary Ann, for N. York.

The gentleman further informs, that with respect to the Hindostan, that it was the general opinion, that when she had discharged half her cargo, she would be permitted to sail with the remainder for the Bite—that her supercargoes stuck close to the Indegene merchant, night and day, and would not permit him to sell any thing before they knew to whom, and for what consideration. Further that the officers of the administration at the Cape, though compelled to carry the Imperial decree into effect, were violently opposed to it, and he thinks, would punish, with uncommon severity, any Indegene merchant who having received a cargo into his charge, by virtue of the decree, contrary to the wishes of the master or supercargoes, should dare violate his trust in such a manner as even to be proved by presumptive evidence.

Boston, November 22.

Nautical and Shipping Memoranda.—A London paper of the 21st September mentions, that on the 18th, "The John Bull, of 14 guns, passed up the channel with a flotilla of DETAINED neutrals, viz. a galliot with Papenburg colors; a galliot with Bremen colors; a brig with Prussian colors; a ship with American colors; a brig with Hanse Towns colors; and a French prize." Have a care, citizen John Bull; though you dance so merrily, you should recollect somebody must pay the fiddler.

Captain Daniel Ropes, arrived at Salem, on Thursday last, from St. Jago de Cuba, was boarded no less than eight times, by vessels of the belligerent powers. Sept. 5th, by a British brig, treated politely; 6th, by a French privateer; had the hatches broken open, &c. and detained 6 hours; 14th, by his Britannic Majesty's brig Rein Deer, treated politely; 24th, by a French privateer had the hatches broken open and detained 6 hours; October 7, by his Britannic Majesty's ship S. lift; had the hatches broken open and detained 20 hours; 12th, by a Spanish privateer, detained 20 hours and carried 20 leagues out of course; 18th, by a Providence privateer, treated politely; 23d, by his Britannic Majesty's ship Le Andre, and treated politely. Captain R. informs, that when he was boarded by his Britannic Majesty's ship Swift, captain Wright (October 7) she had then in possession the schooner Regulator, Ezra Murray, of New York, from Grenada bound to Havanna. The Spanish privateer which boarded him, had sent to Campeachy the schooner Two Brothers, Jordan, from Jamaica; bound to Edenton N. C.

Inland Navigation.—A raft of 164 hhds. and 600 bbls. was formed at the head of Merrimac river, by Mr. Eben. Eastham, of Salisbury, N. H. and conducted from thence down the river, through slips and over falls, to the head of Middlesex canal, where 500 bbls. were taken into a boat & conveyed through the canal to Charlestown—and the remainder, with 164 hhds. continued in a raft to West-Boston, where it was safely delivered to the order of Messrs. Gotting and Lowell.

The ship Moses Myers, Breck, from Gibraltar, for this port, went ashore at Co-

hasset, during the thick weather, on Friday last. We learn, however, that she is likely to be got off without much damage. The brig Mary and Jane, McCobb, from Surinam, for this port, also went on shore at the same place; but was got off, we understand, without much injury.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

For the new beacons in the Categate and at Dragoe.

Whereas his majesty the king of Denmark most graciously has been pleased during his reign to facilitate navigation in the seas surrounding his dominions, by successively erecting light houses and applying beacons on the most dangerous places, his majesty influenced by the same spirit has been pleased after the most humble representation of his royal board of admiralty, further to order that beacons shall be placed on the most dangerous grounds in the Categate and at Dragoe.

Agreeable to this most gracious order of his majesty the king, the following beacons therefore will be placed.

§ 1. a) Upon a shoal to the North of Lessee called Trindel, two beacons are to be placed, one on each side of the shoal at the depth of about 30 feet.

b) Upon the edge of the reef running in a S. S. E. direction from the Syrod or the east end of the island of Lessee four beacons are to be placed at the distance of about two thirds of a league asunder, the outermost of these is placed on the reef called Kobbergrund; the beacon next to the Syrod is placed on 24 feet depth and the rest on 30

c) Upon the point of the reef running out to the east of the island of Anholt one beacon is placed close to the stone called Knoeben; by keeping without it you go clear of the reef.

d) Close to the bouy at Dragoe, another beacon is placed

§ 2. These beacons consist of poles on the top of which brooms are fixed, they are 20 feet above the surface of the water, except the two next to the Syrod, which are a little lower.

§ 3. These beacons will be placed for the first time this year, eighteen hundred and five, at their respective places, as soon soon as the weather will permit it; they are to remain on their places during winter and if they be carried off by the ice, new ones will be placed again as soon as the season in the spring will permit it.

§ 4. The points where these beacons are to be erected will be noted down in the charts published from the royal archives

§ 5. It is a duty incumbent on those people to whom the inspection of these beacons are intrusted, to take all possible care of them; in case however these beacons should happen either to be carried off by the ice, displaced or driven from their respective stations, all foreign navigators are by these presents enjoined and the Danish subjects ordered to announce it to the nearest magistrate, that they may be replaced for the safety of the navigation.

The Royal Board of Admiralty, Feb. 21, 1805.

J. P. Wleugel, Steen Bille,
F. Knuth, C. F. Grove.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—An account of an improvement in the mode of reefing a ship's sails was, not long since published; the following further particulars on the subject we presume will not be unacceptable to our readers. "The advantages proposed by the new invented sails of Mr. Malcolm Cowan, are as following: To enable ships to reef their courses in a few minutes: 1st. On a lee shore, in stormy weather, when it may be necessary to reduce the sails, though at the same time it may be dangerous to take their effect off the ship, by hauling them up to reef them on the yard; 2dly. when the ship's crew are reduced by sickness or otherwise; 3dly. in gales of wind in stormy weather, when it is difficult to handle the sails; 4thly. in merchant ships with few hands, because the sails can be hauled up and set again in less time, and consequently receives less of the force of the wind, besides, when ships are obliged to carry a press of sail in squally weather, in chase, &c. the sails may be reefed and set again in a minute, without starting rack or feet, or risk of splitting. If a sail should split in one part it would be stopped by the reef bands. When the sail is hauled up it will be almost furlled to the yard, and bent to the cringles, on the rope of the reef band. The weight of the reefs is removed from the yard to the foot of the sail without increasing the strain on the yards. The sails being reduced at the foot instead of the head, will stand longer and better in a gale of wind, as the square part of the sail is taken off when reefed. These sails can be easily hauled up out of the fire of guns, &c. and the existence of the sail will be less, though they will last longer, from not being liable to split in hauling up or setting. Half worn sails made in the usual form may be altered, and from the saving in the wear and tear will abundantly pay for the expense.

The mode of working these sails is thus explained by the inventor.

When the courses are to be reefed, cast off the lower clews from the thimbles in the upper clews, haul up the slack fail by the buntlines, and haul tort the reef line, one part at a time, from the middle of the sail, towards the clews, and make it fall round the upper clews, so as to confine the lower clews.

To reef the fail, reef a few turns of the lashing for the clews, and haul them down, overhauling the reef line and buntlines.

To reef the top-sails send a man up to each yard arm, fettle the ballyards, and haul the fail down by the reef tackles, and pass the turns of the earing through the thimbles in the earing cringles, and on the foot rope and make it fast. Haul the fail tort up, hand through the slack of the buntlines, and hand tort the reef line on each side towards the clews and make fast.

The top gallant sails are reefed in the same manner by earings at the lower part, and a small gasket rove as a reef line, or from the deck by the clew lines and a buntline.

The buntlines and reef line will confine the slack fail, when reefed, close up in the wake of the reef band, and the buntline will only require to be kept hand tort, as is usual, to prevent them from shaking the fail.

An experiment of the efficiency of this invention has been tried by the Minotaur of 74 guns while confined, fashioned as above were reefed in a gale of wind in two minutes without sending a man off the deck.

We are happy in seeing proposals for the publication in this town, of a work which has lately made its appearance in London, under the title of *Memoirs of C. M. Talleyrand*. Besides an interesting narrative of the private conduct of this arch-fiend of debauchery and intrigue, the work contains those prominent features of the French revolution, which it is the duty of a free people thoroughly to know, in order that they may profit by their example. The following passage is quoted from the first volume of this publication, and will serve to shew from the example which has been given by Mr. Jefferson and his partizans, of the introduction to this country of such men as Paine, Callender, Duane, Cheatham, and a host of similar cut-throat patriots, what America is destined to experience, in her career of democratic revolution.—[*Boston Pap.*]

"A French work, often quoted, thus describes the arrival of the English and German patriots at Paris, their acts of patriotism during their stay, and the patriotic relics they carried with them at their departure. "Since the constituent assembly had, just before the first federation in 1780, put in requisition the literary adventurers and social outlaws of every country on the globe, to present themselves at its bar and congratulate it, in so many different languages, on its glorious labors, to restore to nations their long-lost liberty, a laudable emulation took place between the constitutional authorities and the anti-constitutional clubs which should be foremost in inviting foreign patriots to their fraternal banquets. English highwaymen, Spanish pickpockets, Italian galley slaves, and German house breakers, after sharing the embraces of our WEALTHY patriots, soon made free with their plate and pockets, and after crowding our patriotic societies, finished by crowding our jails, our bulks and our staffolds. These palpable errors, instead of correcting the mania of our revolutionary propagators, served only to increase it, particularly with regard to England and Germany. In June 1792 Talleyrand imported from the former country an Anarchist Cloots; from the latter, numerous patriotic contraband commodities.

The diligence from Calais and from Strasburgh were for several weeks so completely filled with these votaries of liberty and equality that they literally groaned under the weight of their patriotic burthens. Some of them break down in consequence, and many valuable limbs of these precious members of society were injured; and they became pensioners of the great nation before they had fought for her dear-bought liberty. According to the registers of the municipality at Calais, the patriotic cargo of one single packet-boat consisted of ten bankrupt merchants, two pillored booksellers, and six pillored printers; fifteen ex-attornies struck off the rolls, twelve friends of liberty escaped from the hulks, nine active citizens from Botany Bay, twenty-three released inhabitants of Newgate and Bridewell, and thirteen coiners from Rag-fair, amounting, in the whole, to ninety-two citizens, brothers and friends of our legislators and clubbists. The importations from Germany were still more numerous and more select. Not a jail from Vienna to Copenhagen, and not an university from Presburg in Hungary, to Kehl in Holstein, that did not furnish some of their philosophers as representatives to the great nation, either in citizens oppressed or ill-used by the tyrant laws of their respective countries, or in half learned pedants, or pedantic sophists, who had clearly proved the useless-

ness and even dangers, of all laws, human and divine."

A late most curious document of religious history has been given to the world from Dr. Asbury, Bishop of the Methodist Church. It relates to the increase of that religious sect within 35 years. It announces, that in the United States and Canada, 120,000 persons were in their fellowship; and that 1,000,000 attended to their ministry, so as to include a seventh part of the whole population of the United States. We cannot say how accurate this general statement may be; but we may pronounce its success in America has been unexam-pled. It has in America 400 traveling preachers, and 2,000 local preachers. It professes to have profited much since the conference in May 1802, and to have held two or three hundred extraordinary Meetings, with great effect.—*Salem Reg.*

A bookseller at Leipsic, has advertised an engraving, after the design of Isaby, representing the Imperial Napoleon in his coronation robes; and it is said, that in the short interval of a single week, subscriptions have been entered for 84,000 copies! It was Isaby who painted the picture of Bonaparte in his retirement to Malmaison, which is esteemed the greatest perfection of his pencil, and the most accurate likeness of the Emperor; it is, as well by enemy as friend, universally admired throughout Europe.

Admiral Pocock's celebrated pickle for meat.

To 4 gallons of water add 1-2 lb. brown sugar, 2 oz. salt petre, 6 lb. large or Bay Salt: Boil all these together in an iron pot or kettle, and skim it repeatedly as long as any scum rises; then take off the pot and let it stand till the liquor is cold. The meat being placed in the vessel meant to hold it, pour the cold pickle on it till it is covered, and put something on it keep it in the pickle, and thus keep it for family use. When it is intended to keep it for a length of time, the pickle must be boiled once in 6 weeks or two months at farthest, adding, during the boiling two oz. sugar, and half a pound of salt, scumming as before directed. By this management the pickle will keep good 12 months, and is always ready for a fresh supply of meat.

N. B. The foregoing method is equally excellent for Bacon and Beef.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from har- boring, buying, or hiring, or conveying out of the town of Alexandria, a *Malatto Man*, named FREDERICK; the said Negro having been conveyed to me, by a bill of sale, from Mrs. Elizabeth Ramsay, dated 18th October, 1790, and having continued in my uninterrupted possession from that time until within a few days past. And as the said Negro, with others, has been conveyed by me to a trustee for the use and benefit of James Kennedy, junior, all persons who shall hire, harbor, buy, or carry the said Negro out of the town of Alexandria, may expect to be prosecuted for the same.

WM. WILSON.

November 29.

FOR SALE,

A valuable NEGRO MAN,

About 35 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

November 29.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at Public Auction for READY MONEY, on the second day of December next at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

With the appurtenances in the town of Alexandria, late the property and place of residence of JOSEPH CAREY, deceased. The title will be conveyed by the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction of the Court.

DANIEL C. BRENT,

Marshal, District of Columbia,

Marshal's Office, Alex.

28th Oct. 1805.

(Nov. 1) 2awtE

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Little River Turnpike Company, will be on the first Monday in December next, at Mrs. Shapfou's, at the old Turnpike Gate, where a report will be made of the State of the Companies Funds, and progress of the work—and at the same time and place, an election will take place for a PRESIDENT, FOUR DIRECTORS and a TREASURER, to serve for one year.

JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer.

November 6.

2awtE

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—Apply to the Printer.
Nov. 12

Bank of Potomac, Nov. 8, 1855.
THE Stockholders in the *Bank of Potomac*, are hereby informed, that a Dividend of three per cent on the Capital Stock for the last half year is declared, and will be paid to them or their legal representatives on Wednesday next the 13th inst.
By order of the President and Directors.
Charles Page, Cashier.
November 8. d3w

KENTUCKY LANDS.

The Subscriber has FOR SALE,
53,500 ACRES of Land in Hardin county, Kentucky, binding for 20 miles on the western shore of Knoxville, and lying about 25 miles from Hardin court house. Knoxville is navigable from the land into Green river, and is the best fit stream in Kentucky.

This land, though near the Barrens, is well wooded, and remarkably well watered. The outlines include 70,000 acres, but there are 16 or 17,000 acres of elder surveys within the lines, which are accurately laid down by actual survey made three years ago, for the purpose of ascertaining interferences. There is no land in Kentucky more free from dispute than the quantity offered for sale. On these elder surveys there are two mills and many families, and on the subscribers land there are about a dozen families, desirous of buying their settlements, and he has reason to believe 100 families more would have purchased and settled on the land in the present year, had it suited his affairs to have sold out in single parcels; that part of the country possessing health, and many local advantages, and being near the centre of the State.

Samuel Turner of this town, knows this land well, and will take the trouble to give a full description of its quality, to those who may desire it.

This land, as applied for prior to the 20th December, will be sold at 50 cents per acre, on bond with interest, payable in 1, 2, 3 & 4 years. If the bonds be satisfactorily secured, unquestionable title will at once be given for the land.

BEN. STODDERT.

George-Town, November 15. d3w

Pursuant to the Decree of the Honorable A. C. HANSON, Chancellor of Maryland, I will attend at the House of JOHN GADSBY, in the town of Alexandria, on the 6th day of next month at 10 o'clock in the morning, to dispose of at PRIVATE SALE,

A certain Tract of LAND,

Lying in Charles county, State of Maryland, containing about 500 acres; and one other TRACT lying in the county of Montgomery, containing 519 acres in the same State, both were tracts belonging to the estate of General George Washington, deceased. The terms of Sale will be twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by a bond and approved sureties.

Bush, Washington, Trustee.

November 12. law4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell, either for cash, or on a liberal credit, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria:

ONE half-acre LOT, on Cameron street, with a neat two story frame dwelling-house thereon, with 4 rooms on a floor, a stone walled cellar with two apartments in it, and a kitchen adjoining; part of said lot is neatly paved in and matted for a garden.

Also, one half-acre LOT adjoining the above with four small tenements on the same. As the houses stand off the street they leave all the front to be built on.

Also, one half-acre LOT on Prince-street, with a small frame dwelling house on the same, the house standing back on the lot leaves yet all the front to be built on. The whole lot is under good fence and subject to a light ground rent.

Also, about fifty feet of ground, fronting on Royal street, with three small tenements adjoining the dwellings of Doctor Rose and John Sutton, Esq. in fee simple.

Any person may know the terms by applying to Messrs. Douglas and Mandeville, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber, by letter, at Concord, Sussex county, State of Delaware.

Jesse Green.

November 2. law3w

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Sangster, deceased, are earnestly requested to make inmediate payment to the subscribers, otherwise suits will be commenced; and those having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit them for payment on or before the third Monday in December next, otherwise they will be excluded all benefit of the said estate.

MARY FERGUSON, } Adms.
JOHN SANGSTER, }

November 23. law3w

Boarding-House Opened,

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street, In the house lately occupied by Thomas Paton, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick and Mr. Hodgson's store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

Nov. 1. conf.

Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his valuable property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons wishing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grain, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.

There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist-mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burrs—it commands a large country estate, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the lands alone ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburg, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock-river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful scene for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the buildings alone will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable Scite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive custom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburg.

Likewise, about two hundred and thirty NEGROES, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the subscriber is unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. law4w

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by JOTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store, [PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

O R,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN. DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY THOMAS H. RAWSON, Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Bilious Cholera, Colic, &c. Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scum in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth; it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen

March 27. law3w

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, Two boxes Irish Linen—real Coleraines.

50 barrels prime Pork.

W.M. HODGSON.

November 28.

St. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE Members of the St. ANDREW'S Society, are requested to attend the Anniversary Meeting, at Mr. John Gadsby's, on Saturday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A.M. By order of the President,

John Ramlay, Secy.

November 27. d3t

FINAL DIVIDEND.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued forth against John Gill, of Baltimore, merchant, intend to meet on the sixteenth day of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of John Caldwell, Esquire, No. 48, North Calvert street, in the city of Baltimore in order to make a final Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of said dividend; and all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

JAMES H. HOOE,

WM. MAC CREERY, } Assignees.

Nov. 15. (28) d16t

NOTICE.

IF FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT, a native of the county of New Kent, and formerly a resident of the State of Virginia, be now living, or has any legal heir or descendant living, either in the United States or elsewhere, by applying either in person or by special agent, and producing sufficient evidence of their being such legal descendant to William or Nicholas Lightfoot, of the county of James City, to George or Lightfoot Poindexture, of New Kent, or to James Poindexture, of Powhatan, will hear of something highly important and much to their advantage.

November 28. d2t

FOR SALE,

THAT well known, valuable and highly improved FARM, wherein the subscriber resides, called SALLISBU Y; situate on the Main Road leading from Alexandria to Winchester, about twenty five miles from the former, and the same distance from Georgetown and the city of Washington.

This Farm contains 1,600 acres of LAND, one third of which is in Wood, the residue enclosed and in good order for farming or grazing upon an extensive scale. There is now about 40 acres of Timothy meadow made, and in prime order, and 60 more might be easily made upon a soil admirably adapted to grass. The Land generally produces corn, wheat and tobacco well, but as a Grazing Farm, it is perhaps exceeded by none on the East side of the Blue Ridge.

The improvements are such as would accommodate a Gentleman Farmer or Grazier, with a large family—consisting of a well built Mansion House, with a dining room, drawing room and eight chambers, closets, cellars, &c. Kitchen, Servants Hall, Smoke house, Dairy, Ice house, Overseers house, Poultry houses, a good well of Water, Stables sufficient to contain 30 or 40 Horses, a Corn house, large Barn, &c. &c. all of which at a small expense might be put into complete order. There is also upon the Farm extensive Orchards of Apples, and Peaches of the best kinds of Fruit.

The Subscriber intending to remove to the State of Tennessee, is induced to offer for Sale this Valuable Property, for which he is receiving one-third of the purchase money in hand, he will make the payment of the balance convenient to the purchaser.

Charles I. Love.

November 18. law3w

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING 1425 acres, on the Ohio river, in Mason county, situated about an equal distance from the Little and Great Kanawhas. The late General George Washington in his will, when mentioning this, together with several other tracts devised to his relatives, says "these several tracts of land are of the first quality on the Ohio river, where they are situated, being almost, if not altogether, river bottom." It is deemed unnecessary to be more particular respecting the quality of the land, as it is presumed no one will be disposed to purchase without making further enquiry or feeling it. I will receive in payment one third cash, and the remainder in Goods if more agreeable to the purchaser. The Land will be shown by Mr. Robert McKee, Surveyor of the above mentioned county, and the terms of Sale made known by application to Nic. Fitzhugh, Esq. in Alexandria, or the subscriber in King George County.

Burdett Ashton, Jun.

November 18. law3w

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